

E-filing

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Soquel, CA 95073  
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E-mail: michaelboyd@sbcglobal.net  
In Pro Per

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MAY 22 2016  
SUBANY BOONG  
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN JOSE

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN JOSE DIVISION

JCS

CV 16 7299

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF  
CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiff,

v.

MICHAEL E. BOYD,

Defendant.

Case No.:  
(County of Santa Cruz Superior Court  
Criminal Case No. 16-CR-08012)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF  
CRIMINAL ACTION TO FEDERAL  
COURT UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1455  
(FEDERAL JURISDICTION)

U.S. Land Patent -BLM Accession Number  
CACAAA 136945 (Patent final, 1881)

NOTICE TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT:  
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that defendant Michael E. Boyd (hereinafter "defendant")  
hereby removes to this Court the state court action described below pursuant to 28  
United States Code sections 1331, 1441, 1442, 1444, and 1455. A defendant desiring to  
remove any criminal prosecution from a state court shall file in the district court of the  
United States for the district and division within which such prosecution is pending a  
notice of removal signed pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure  
and containing a short and plain statement of the grounds for removal, together with a

1 copy of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon such defendant or defendants in  
2 such action. Defendant incorporates by reference Exhibits A, B, and C herein.

3 **STATEMENT OF GROUNDS FOR REMOVAL**

4 1. On December 1, 2016 defendant was arrested by the Santa Cruz County  
5 Sheriff's Office on defendant's fee simple titled property owned by defendant located at  
6 5439 Soquel Drive, Soquel, California, 95073 and he was criminally charged on  
7 December 2, 2016 by plaintiff, The People of the State of California [AKA the State of  
8 California] at the behest of defendant's spouse and the case has now become removable  
9 under 28 U.S.C. §1455. *See* Exhibit A. Defendant requested to contact his legal counsel at  
10 least four times prior to during and after his arrest, and each time the arresting officer  
11 refused. At no time was defendant advised of his *Miranda Warning*, also known as being  
12 "Mirandized," which defendant alleges herein is clear and direct: "You have the right to  
13 remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You  
14 have the right to an attorney. If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be provided for  
15 you." The witness in defendant's case to the failure of plaintiff to Mirandized defendant is  
16 Carol Paramoure who was present at the time defendant was arrested and taken into  
17 custody. Defendant is already a Plaintiff currently litigating a case to quiet title to his  
18 Soquel Drive property where he was arrested and taken into custody, in a related case  
19 against the United States and the State of California, Case No.: 5:15-cv-03494-BLF, the  
20 pendant action is defendant's Verified Amended First Amended Complaint of Gross  
21 Negligence, Willful Misconduct, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 Violations, & Quiet Title [ECF 93]  
22 which Defendant incorporates by reference herein. Defendant alleges the California  
23 Superior Court lacks pendant jurisdiction in defendant's case this court alone maintains  
24 pendant jurisdiction.  
28

2. On December 12, 2016 Plaintiff's spouse sent defendant an email that included "I called the ADA and he refused to drop the charges. He said that this is a criminal case and it is not up to me. He also refused to remove the restraining order. He said that this is up to the judge. He said that you committed a crime and have to deal with the consequences." See Exhibit B. Exhibit C is the complete copy of the existing case file for County of Santa Cruz Superior Court Criminal Case No. 16-CR-08012. Defendant alleges like all the other involved County of Santa Cruz employees, the ADA's refusal to drop the charges at Plaintiff's spouse's request, makes this particular individual ADA's actions to damage defendant, including but not limited to defendant's detention and arrest, these actions violated defendant's 42 U.S.C. § 1983 rights. Defendant alleges he has no motive to the adverse actions against his spouse as alleged in plaintiff's charges. Additionally plaintiff's actions against the defendant create an additional tort liability for their actions taken against defendant without any authority to do so in the first instance, due to his pending action against the State of California for Gross Negligence, Willful Misconduct already pending in the federal court. This suggests an additional cause is possible against the State of California for a pattern and practice of violating Michael E. Boyd's rights under color of state law. If allowed defendant asks any sanctions and damages determined herein be consolidated with the penalty phase of case 5:15-cv-03494-BLF, if such opportunity arises herein.

3. Sanctions have been imposed on the grounds that the attorney or litigant [either the plaintiff or the defendant] continued to pursue a baseless claim, in addition to neglecting their prefiling duty on that claim. See *Markel v. Scovill Mfg. Co.*, 657 F. Supp. 1102, 1112 (W.D.N.Y. 1987); *Jackson- Colley v. Army Corps of Eng'rs*, 655 F. Supp. 122, 135-36 (E.D. Mich. 1987); *Barlow v. McLeod*, 666 F. Supp. 222, 229 (D.D.C. 1986).

1 Defendant is in reliance of *Basch*, 777 F.2d at 173-74. Defendant's understanding is this  
2 action's removal is necessary for him to comply with Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of  
3 Civil Procedure no matter what the court decides on the charges filed. Defendant's  
4 reliance is on *Basch v. Westinghouse Elec. Corp.*, 777 F.2d 165 (4th Cir. 1985), *cert.*  
5 *denied*, 476 U.S. 1108 (1986), where the court sanctioned an attorney under Rule 11 and  
6 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(d) (which authorizes sanctions for failure to answer  
7 interrogatories) because a delay in amending his response to interrogatories caused his  
8 opponent to incur extra defense costs. *See Basch*, 777 F.2d at 173-74. Thus a continuing  
9 obligation was imposed on an attorney in the form of a duty to inform an opponent of an  
10 important development in a litigation. *Id*

11 4. Defendant alleges his is a particular and specific type of private property  
12 ownership abrogating Eleventh Amendment immunity from § 1983 claims, namely,  
13 ownership where title is clearly traceable back to a Mexican Land Grant and is held by a  
14 United States Land Patent.<sup>1</sup> The private property at issue is owned in fee simple by the  
15 Plaintiff. Plaintiff's Land Patent was confirmed prior to Congress or the State of  
16 California creating any relevant statutory constructs. A case that may be relevant to  
17 plaintiff's charges herein is that under the authority of *Summa Corp. v. California* (1984)  
18 466 U. S. 198, finding the State's public trust easement only exists over lands to which the  
19 State acquired title by virtue of its sovereignty upon admission to the United States, the  
20 conundrum in Plaintiff's case being, because of his land patent for the Soquel property all  
21 involved public entities lack sovereignty over said properties in the first instance. The  
22 confirmation of the land patents prior to adoption by Congress then of Section 1983 of

23  
24 <sup>1</sup> As set forth herein, the original title holders held their ownership by virtue of a land grant issued  
28 to them when California was part of Spanish Mexico. After the Mexican - American war, when  
California became a Territory of the United States, they obtained a United States land patent that  
was required to perfect their title under the laws of the United States.

1 Title 42 of the U.S. Code formerly enacted as part of the Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871, prior  
2 to the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946, and that prior to the California Tort Claims Act of  
3 1963, which suggests there exists a waiver of any sovereign or statutory immunities of the  
4 involved public entities from liability where individual employees themselves may be  
5 immune. In such instances, it is unclear if individual employees are even immune as  
6 alleged herein; they are not.

7         5. Defendant cites 28 U.S.C. §1331 as authority for removal. §1331 states that  
8 “(t)he district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the  
9 Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 1331. The treaty on  
10 which Defendant is relying is the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

11         6. Defendant also cites 28 U.S.C. §1441 which allows for removal based on  
12 diversity of citizenship, claims arising under the Constitution law or treaties of the United  
13 States, and actions against foreign states. Because pursuant to §1441 (a) “Generally,  
14 Except as otherwise expressly provided by Act of Congress, any civil action brought in a  
15 State court of which the district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction, may  
16 be removed by the defendant or the defendants, to the district court of the United States  
17 for the district and division embracing the place where such action is pending.” In this  
18 case Defendant alleges his land title and usage there under is subject to the jurisdiction of  
19 the district courts of the United States; not the State of California [AKA, The People of  
20 the State of California].

21         7. Defendant cites 28 U.S.C. §1442 as authority for removal. 28 U.S.C. §1442  
22 allows for removal to federal court if the civil action is commenced in a State court and is  
23 against or directed to the United States, any agency thereof or any officer of the United  
24 States, or a property holder whose title is derived from any such officer where such action  
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1 affects the validity of any law of the United States. Once title to said property is positively  
2 adjudicated in favor of defendant by this court his possession of a BLM certified copy of a  
3 land patent issued by the Board of Land Commissioners are a quitclaim deed from the  
4 government of the United States and the State of California to which Plaintiff Santa Cruz  
5 County is a subdivision of the State of California to the Defendant, by which all other  
6 interests in the land that might be possessed by the United States or the public are  
7 relinquished and/or extinguished.

8       8. Defendant cites 28 U.S.C. §1444 as authority for removal. 28 U.S.C. §1444  
9 states that a civil action brought under section 2410 (“Actions Affecting Property on  
10 which United States has Lien”) and *against* the United States may be removed to the  
11 District Court of the United States. Defendant argues that any lien against Defendant’s  
12 land patented property is a collateral attack on the United States, and the land patent  
13 which is a type of contract with the United States. Case law on Land Patents and  
14 collateral attack supports that Land Patents are immune from collateral attack: *Beadles v.*  
15 *Smyser*, 209 U.S. 393; 28 S. Ct. 522; 58 L.Ed. 844 (1908); *Hooper v. Schiemer*, 64 U.S.  
16 (23 How) 235 (1859).

17       9. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1455(a) “A defendant or defendants desiring to  
18 remove any criminal prosecution from a State court shall file in the district court of the  
19 United States for the district and division within which such prosecution is pending a  
20 notice of removal signed pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure  
21 and containing a short and plain statement of the grounds for removal, together with a  
22 copy of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon such defendant or defendants in  
23 such action.” U.S.C. §1455(a) (1) “A notice of removal of a criminal prosecution shall  
24 be filed not later than 30 days after the arraignment in the State court, or at any time  
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1 before trial, whichever is earlier, except that for good cause shown the United States  
2 district court may enter an order granting the defendant or defendants leave to file the  
3 notice at a later time.”


4 10. This action is a criminal action of which this Court has original jurisdiction  
5 under 28 U.S.C. section 1331, and is one which may be removed to this Court by  
6 defendant pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441, 1442, 1444, and 1455.

7 11. Defendant seeks damages, injunctive relief, sanctions as appropriate against  
8 plaintiff, and attorney's fees.

9  
10 **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE TO RULE 11 OF MICHAEL E. BOYD**

11 I am a defendant in the above-entitled action. I have read the foregoing NOTICE  
12 OF REMOVAL OF CRIMINAL ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT UNDER 28 U.S.C. §  
13 1455 (FEDERAL JURISDICTION) and Exhibit A, B, and C therein and know the  
14 contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which  
15 are therein alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe it to be  
16 true.

17 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this  
18 is a declaration thereto.

19  
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22   
23 Michael E. Boyd  
24 5439 Soquel Drive  
28 Soquel, CA 95073  
Phone: (408) 891-9677  
E-mail: michaelboyd@sbcglobal.net

**Exhibit A Page 1**

Boyd, Michael Edward

Case Number

File Date

16CR08012

12/2/2016 Misdemeanor / Infraction Active

16CR08012 - The People of the State of California vs. Michael Boyd

Case Information

Case Number: 16CR08012

Court: Criminal

File Date: 12/02/2016

Case Type: Misdemeanor / Infraction

Case Status: Active

Party Information

Plaintiff: The People of the State of California

Active Attorneys

Lead Attorney:

McCormick, Conor

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Defendant: Boyd, Michael Edward

Active Attorneys

Lead Attorney:

Smith, Dennis Wm

Retained

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Charge Information

Charges: Boyd, Michael Edward

Description	Statute Level	Date
PC273.5-M-INFLICT INJURY/SPOUSE	273.5	Misdemeanor 12/01/2016
PC236-M-FALSE IMPRISONMENT	236	Misdemeanor 12/01/2016

Disposition Events Information



**Exhibit A Page 2**

12/06/2016 Plea

Judicial Officer: Guy, Denine

Defendant: Boyd, Michael Edward

Charge Offense Description Description

PC273.5-M-INFLICT INJURY/SPOUSE Not Guilty

PC236-M-FALSE IMPRISONMENT Not Guilty

**Other Events and Hearings Information**

12/02/2016 Bail Bond Filed

12/02/2016 Home Court Designation

12/02/2016 Complaint Filed

12/02/2016 Domestic Violence Filing

12/06/2016 General Time Waiver

12/06/2016 Minute Order

12/06/2016 Criminal Protective Order Issued

12/06/2016 Arraignment

Judicial Officer: Guy, Denine

Hearing Time: 8:30 AM

Result: Held

Parties Present

Plaintiff: The People of the State of California

Assistant District Attorney: McCormick, Conor

Defendant: Boyd, Michael Edward

12/14/2016 Request/Order to Calendar

12/16/2016 Minute Order

12/16/2016 Modification Hearing

Judicial Officer: Baskett, Kim

Hearing Time: 8:30 AM

Result: Held

Parties Present

Defendant: Boyd, Michael Edward

Attorney: Smith, Dennis Wm

12/19/2016 Criminal Protective Order Issued

01/05/2017 Pretrial Conference

Judicial Officer: Guy, Denine

Hearing Time: 10:00 AM

**Exhibit B**

On Mon, Dec 12, 2016 at 10:44 AM, Patricia Paramoure <patunicorn@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

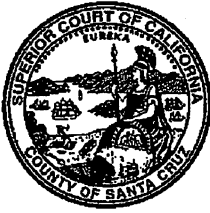
I called the ADA and he refused to drop the charges. He said that this is a criminal case and it is not up to me. He also refused to remove the restraining order. He said that this is up to the judge. He said that you committed a crime and have to deal with the consequences.

He said that I could come talk to the judge on your behalf next time you go to court. He asked if I would like to push the court date up to the end of this week so that we could at least see each other over Christmas. I don't know if this is ok with you. He is supposed to call me back and will call your lawyer about a new court date, at the end of the week. You might want to talk to your lawyer about this, to give him a heads up, and also your lawyer is giving you some wrong information. We are allowed peaceful electronic contact but we cannot see each other.

He wants you to do a domestic violence class.

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**Exhibit C**



**Superior Court of California, Santa Cruz  
MINUTE ORDER**

The People of the State of California  
vs  
Michael Boyd

**Case No.: 16CR08012**  
Arrest No.: 1609567  
8:30 AM Modification Hearing  
**Custody Status:**  
Out of Custody

December 16, 2016  
Heard By: Baskett, Kim  
Courtroom Reporter: Electronic Court Reporter

Location: Santa Cruz Department 2  
Courtroom Clerk: Georgina Robles

Court Interpreter:

**Parties Present:**

Boyd, Michael Edward      Defendant  
Smith, Dennis Wm          Attorney

**Future Hearings:**

January 05, 2017 10:00 AM Pretrial Conference  
Guy, Denine  
Santa Cruz Department 2

**Case Events:**

**Journal Entries:**

- N. Sympson appearing for C. McCormick.  
Criminal Protective Order Modified

**Custody Status:**

Boyd, Michael Edward  
December 16, 2016  
- Defendant remains released on Bail Bond

Georgina Robles

CR-160

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: <b>701 OCEAN ST.</b> MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: <b>SANTA CRUZ, CA 95062</b> BRANCH NAME:		FOR COURT USE ONLY  <b>FILED</b>  <b>DEC 16 2016</b>  ALEX CALVO, CLERK BY <i>[Signature]</i> DEPUTY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA VS. DEFENDANT: <b>MICHAEL BOWARD BOYD</b>		CASE NUMBER: <b>16CD8012</b>
CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CLETS - CPO) (Pen. Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 136.2(i)(1), 273.5(j), 368(f), and 646.9(k)) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORDER UNDER PENAL CODE, § 136.2 <input type="checkbox"/> MODIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> PROBATION CONDITION ORDER (Pen. Code, § 1203.097) ORDER UNDER: <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 136.2(i)(1) <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 273.5(j) <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 368(f) <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 646.9(k)		

This Order May Take Precedence Over Other Conflicting Orders; See Item 4 on Page 2.

PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (complete name):

Sex: ☒ M ☐ F Ht.: **6'4"** Wt.: **225** Hair color: **BR** Eye color: **HAZ** Race: **W** Age: **59** Date of birth: **9/26/57**

1. This proceeding was heard on (date): **12/16/16** at (time): **9:00** in Dept.: **2** Room:

by judicial officer (name): **COMMISSIONER BASKETT**

2. This order expires on (date): . If no date is listed, this order expires three years from date of issuance.

3. ☐ Defendant was personally served with a copy of this order at the court hearing, and no additional proof of service of this order is required.

4. FULL NAME, AGE, AND GENDER OF EACH PROTECTED PERSON:  
**PATRICIA PARAMOURED - FEMALE - 1/7/65**

5. ☐ For good cause shown, the court grants the protected persons named above the exclusive care, possession, and control of the following animals:

6. ☐ The court has information that the defendant owns or has a firearm or ammunition, or both.

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THE COURT ORDERS THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT

7. must not harass, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), follow, stalk, molest, destroy or damage personal or real property, disturb the peace, keep under surveillance, or block movements of the protected persons named above.

8. must not own, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise obtain a firearm or ammunition. The defendant must surrender to local law enforcement, or sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer any firearm owned by the defendant or subject to his or her immediate possession or control within 24 hours after service of this order and must file a receipt with the court showing compliance with this order within 48 hours of receiving this order.

☐ The court finds good cause to believe that the defendant has a firearm within his or her immediate possession or control and sets a review hearing for (date): to ascertain whether the defendant has complied with the firearm relinquishment requirements of Code Civ. Proc., § 527.9. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.700.)

☐ The court has made the necessary findings and applies the firearm relinquishment exemption under Code Civ. Proc., § 527.9(f). The defendant is not required to relinquish this firearm (specify make, model, and serial number of firearm):

9. must not attempt to or actually prevent or dissuade any victim or witness from attending a hearing or testifying or making a report to any law enforcement agency or person.

10. must take no action to obtain the addresses or locations of protected persons or their family members, caretakers, or guardian unless good cause exists otherwise. ☐ The court finds good cause not to make the order in item 10.

11. ☐ must be placed on electronic monitoring for (specify length of time): . (Not to exceed 1 year from the date of this order. Pen. Code, § 136.2(a)(1)(G)(iv) and Pen. Code, § 136.2(i)(2).)

12. ☐ must have no personal, electronic, telephonic, or written contact with the protected persons named above.

13. ☐ must have no contact with the protected persons named above through a third party, except an attorney of record.

14. ☐ must not come within yards of the protected persons and animals named above.

15. ☐ must not take, transfer, sell, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of the animals described in item 5.

16. ☒ may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above, as an exception to the "no-contact" or "stay-away" provision in item 12, 13, or 14 of this order, only for the safe exchange of children and court-ordered visitation as stated in:

a. ☐ the Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order in case number: Issued on (date):

b. ☐ any Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order issued after the date this order is signed.

17. ☒ The protected persons may record any prohibited communications made by the restrained person.

18. ☐ Other orders including stay-away orders from specific locations:

Executed on: **12-16-16**

(DATE)

(SIGNATURE OF JUDICIAL OFFICER)

Department/Division:

Page 1 of 2

## WARNINGS AND NOTICES

1. **VIOLATION OF THE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.** Violation of this protective order may be punished as a misdemeanor, a felony, or a contempt of court. Taking or concealing a child in violation of this order may be a felony and punishable by confinement in state prison, a fine, or both. Travelling across state or tribal boundaries with the intent to violate the order may be punishable as a federal offense under the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2261(a)(1) (1994).
2. **NOTICE REGARDING FIREARMS.** Any person subject to a protective order is prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing or attempting to purchase, receiving or attempting to receive, or otherwise obtaining a firearm. Such conduct is subject to a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. The person subject to these orders must relinquish any firearms (by surrendering the firearm to local law enforcement, or by selling or storing it with a licensed gun dealer) and not own or possess any firearms during the period of the protective order. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(d).) Under federal law, the issuance of a protective order after hearing will generally prohibit the restrained person from owning, accepting, transporting, or possessing firearms or ammunition. A violation of this prohibition is a separate federal crime.  
  
Specified defendants may request an exemption from the firearm relinquishment requirements stated in item 8 on page 1 of this order. *The court must check the box under item 8 to order an exemption from the firearm relinquishment requirements.* If the defendant can show that the firearm is necessary as a condition of continued employment, the court may grant an exemption for a particular firearm to be in the defendant's possession only during work hours and while traveling to and from work. If a peace officer's employment and personal safety depend on the ability to carry a firearm, a court may grant an exemption that allows the officer to carry a firearm on or off duty, but only if the court finds, after a mandatory psychological examination of the peace officer, that the officer does not pose a threat of harm. (Code Civ. Proc., § 527.9(f).)
3. **ENFORCING THIS ORDER IN CALIFORNIA**
  - This order must be enforced in California by any law enforcement agency that has received the order or is shown a copy of the order or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
  - Law enforcement must determine whether the restrained person had notice of the order. If notice cannot be verified, law enforcement must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and, if the restrained person fails to comply, must enforce it. (Fam. Code, § 6383.)
4. **CONFLICTING ORDERS-PRIORITIES FOR ENFORCEMENT**  
If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities:
  - a. *Emergency Protective Order:* If one of the orders is an Emergency Protective Order (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(c)(1)(A).)
  - b. *No-Contact Order:* If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence in enforcement over any other restraining or protective order.
  - c. *Criminal Order:* If none of the orders include a no-contact order, a domestic violence protective order issued in a criminal case takes precedence in enforcement over any conflicting civil court order. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(e)(2).) Any nonconflicting terms of the civil restraining order remain in effect and enforceable.
  - d. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order:* If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.
5. **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA).** This protective order meets all Full Faith and Credit requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2265 (1994). This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and the restrained person has been afforded notice and a timely opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of this jurisdiction. This order is valid and entitled to enforcement in each jurisdiction throughout the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.
6. **EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF ORDERS**
  - These orders are effective as of the date they were issued by a judicial officer.
  - These orders expire as ordered in item 2 on page 1 of this order, or as explained below.
  - Orders under Penal Code section 136.2(a) are valid as long as the court has jurisdiction over the case. They are not valid after imposition of a county jail or state prison commitment. (See *People v. Stone* (2004) 123 Cal.App.4th 153.)
  - Orders issued under Penal Code sections 136.2(i)(1), 273.5(j), 368(l), and 646.9(k) are valid for up to 10 years and may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison or county jail or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.
  - Orders under Penal Code section 1203.097(a)(2) are probationary orders, and the court has jurisdiction as long as the defendant is on probation.
  - To terminate this protective order, courts should use form CR-165, *Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceeding* (CLETS).
7. **CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION**
  - Child custody and visitation orders may be established or modified in Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.
  - Unless box a or b in item 16 on page 1 is checked, contact between the restrained and protected persons permitted by a Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order for child custody or visitation must not conflict with the provisions of this order.
  - If box a or b in item 16 on page 1 is checked, the restrained and protected persons should always carry a certified copy of the most recent child custody or visitation order issued by the Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
County of Santa Cruz

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

Dept: 2

-VS-

MICHAEL EDWARD BOYDCase No: 16CR08012**FILED**  
DEC 14 2016  
DefendantREQUEST AND ORDER  
TO CALENDAR CASEDOB: 08/26/1967Date: December 12, 2016ALEX CALVO, CLERK  
BY TERESA VEGA  
DEPUTY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY☐ Pending Court Date: 12/16/2016Good cause appearing from the oral/written request of Assistant District Attorney Conor L. McCormick, the above-referenced case is ordered to be on calendar for the following reason ( s ) :

- ☐ Appearance after issuance of warrant    ☐ Conflict of counsel    ☐ Calendar with civil matter
- ☐ Calendar with felony matter    ☐ Calendar with misdemeanor matter
- ☐ District Attorney's request for late filing of new criminal complaint
- ☒ Modification of Protective Order    ☐ probation    ☐ conditional sentence    ☐ sentence

Re: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Arraignment on Violation of Probation/Conditional Sentence for:

- ☐ Testing positive for \_\_\_\_\_    ☐ Absconding    ☐ New offense
- ☐ Failure to \_\_\_\_\_

☐ \_\_\_\_\_Defendant is: ☐ in custody    ☐ not in custody    ☐ Defendant has bench warrant outstandingDefendant was ☐ notified by letter mailed \_\_\_\_\_    ☐ advised orally on \_\_\_\_\_Bail bond, cash bail or property bond has been posted on this case    ☐ Yes    ☐ NoOpposing counsel Dennis Smith was notified of this request on 12/12/2016 by:☐ telephone call    ☒ e-mail ( sanjoselawsmith@aol.com )    ☐ in person    ☐ first-class mailORDER☐ District Attorney's request for late filing of a new criminal complaint is granted.Set case on calendar 12/16/2016 at 8:30 a.m. in Dept 2  
( Date ) ( Time )☐ Bench Warrant/Warrant of Arrest is ordered recalled.

Judges Initials \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Date of \_\_\_\_\_, set for \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ in Dept \_\_\_\_\_, is ordered vacated.Dated: 12/13/16Time: 4JUDGE [Signature]

FILED  
SUPERIOR COURT  
OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA  
16 DEC 14 AM 8:57

FILED  
SUPERIOR COURT  
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA  
16 DEC 12 PM 1:55



Superior Court of California, Santa Cruz  
MINUTE ORDER

The People of the State of California  
vs  
Michael Boyd

Case No.: 16CR08012  
Arrest No.: 1609567  
8:30 AM Arraignment  
Custody Status:  
Out of Custody

December 06, 2016  
Heard By: Guy, Denine  
Courtroom Reporter: Electronic Court Reporter

Location: Santa Cruz Department 2  
Courtroom Clerk: Georgina Robles

Court Interpreter:

**Parties Present:**

Boyd, Michael Edward  
McCormick, Conor

Defendant  
Assistant District  
Attorney

**Future Hearings:**

January 05, 2017 10:00 AM Pretrial Conference  
Guy, Denine  
Santa Cruz Department 2

**Case Events:**

- General Time Waiver

**Journal Entries:**

- Criminal Protective Order Issued.  
Shaneen Porter appearing for Dennis Smith.  
Defendant is ordered to be personally present at next hearing date.

Plea Date: December 06, 2016  
001. PC273.5-M-INFLICT INJURY/SPOUSE  
Plea: Not Guilty  
002. PC236-M-FALSE IMPRISONMENT  
Plea: Not Guilty

**Custody Status:**

Boyd, Michael Edward  
December 06, 2016  
- Defendant remains released on Bail Bond

Georgina Robles

CR-160

<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ</b> STREET ADDRESS: 701 OCEAN STREET MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 BRANCH NAME: SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY		FOR COURT USE ONLY  <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">FILED</div> <div style="text-align: center;">DEC 06 2016</div> <div style="text-align: center;">ALEX GARCIA, CLERK BY GEORGE S. [Signature] DEPUTY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY</div>
<b>PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA</b> vs. DEFENDANT: MICHAEL EDWARD BOYD		
<b>CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</b> (CLETS - CPO) (Pen. Code, §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a)(2), 136.2(i)(1), 273.5(j), 368(f), and 646.9(k)) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORDER UNDER PENAL CODE, § 136.2 <input type="checkbox"/> MODIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> PROBATION CONDITION ORDER (Pen. Code, § 1203.097) ORDER UNDER: <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 136.2(i)(1) <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 273.5(j) <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 368(f) <input type="checkbox"/> PENAL CODE, § 646.9(k)		CASE NUMBER: <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">16CR08012</div>

This Order May Take Precedence Over Other Conflicting Orders; See Item 4 on Page 2.

PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (complete name): MICHAEL EDWARD BOYD	
Sex: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Ht.: 6'4    Wt.: 225    Hair color: BROWN    Eye color: HAZ    Race: W    Age: 59    Date of birth: 09/26/1957

1. This proceeding was heard on (date): 12/06/2016 at (time): 8:30am in Dept.: 2 Room: by judicial officer (name): *Denine Guy*
2. This order expires on (date): . If no date is listed, this order expires three years from date of issuance.
3. ☒ Defendant was personally served with a copy of this order at the court hearing, and no additional proof of service of this order is required.
4. FULL NAME, AGE, AND GENDER OF EACH PROTECTED PERSON: PATRICIA PARAMOURE - FEMALE - DOB 01/07/1965

5. ☐ For good cause shown, the court grants the protected persons named above the exclusive care, possession, and control of the following animals:

6. ☐ The court has information that the defendant owns or has a firearm or ammunition, or both.

**GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THE COURT ORDERS THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT**

7. must not harass, strike, threaten, assault (sexually or otherwise), follow, stalk, molest, destroy or damage personal or real property, disturb the peace, keep under surveillance, or block movements of the protected persons named above.
8. must not own, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise obtain a firearm or ammunition. The defendant must surrender to local law enforcement, or sell to or store with a licensed gun dealer any firearm owned by the defendant or subject to his or her immediate possession or control within 24 hours after service of this order and must file a receipt with the court showing compliance with this order within 48 hours of receiving this order.

- ☐ The court finds good cause to believe that the defendant has a firearm within his or her immediate possession or control and sets a review hearing for (date): to ascertain whether the defendant has complied with the firearm relinquishment requirements of Code Civ. Proc., § 527.9. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.700.)
- ☐ The court has made the necessary findings and applies the firearm relinquishment exemption under Code Civ. Proc., § 527.9(f). The defendant is not required to relinquish this firearm (specify make, model, and serial number of firearm):

9. must not attempt to or actually prevent or dissuade any victim or witness from attending a hearing or testifying or making a report to any law enforcement agency or person.

10. must take no action to obtain the addresses or locations of protected persons or their family members, caretakers, or guardian unless good cause exists otherwise. ☐ The court finds good cause not to make the order in item 10.

11. ☐ must be placed on electronic monitoring for (specify length of time): (Not to exceed 1 year from the date of this order. Pen. Code, § 136.2(a)(1)(G)(iv) and Pen. Code, § 136.2(i)(2).)

12. ☐ must have no personal, electronic, telephonic, or written contact with the protected persons named above.

13. ☐ must have no contact with the protected persons named above through a third party, except an attorney of record.

14. ☒ must not come within 100 yards of the protected persons and animals named above.

15. ☐ must not take, transfer, sell, encumber, conceal, molest, attack, strike, threaten, harm, or otherwise dispose of the animals described in item 5.

16. ☐ may have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above, as an exception to the "no-contact" or "stay-away" provision in item 12, 13, or 14 of this order, only for the safe exchange of children and court-ordered visitation as stated in:

- a. ☐ the Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order in case number: issued on (date):

- b. ☐ any Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order issued after the date this order is signed.

17. ☒ The protected persons may record any prohibited communications made by the restrained person.

18. ☒ Other orders including stay-away orders from specific locations: 5439 Soquel, Soquel, CA 95073

Executed on: 12/6/16 (DATE) (SIGNATURE OF JUDICIAL OFFICER) Department/Division: Page 1 of 2

Pre-arranged civil standbys are acceptable

**WARNINGS AND NOTICES**

1. **VIOLATION OF THE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.** Violation of this protective order may be punished as a misdemeanor, a felony, or a contempt of court. Taking or concealing a child in violation of this order may be a felony and punishable by confinement in state prison, a fine, or both. Traveling across state or tribal boundaries with the intent to violate the order may be punishable as a federal offense under the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2261(a)(1) (1994).
2. **NOTICE REGARDING FIREARMS.** Any person subject to a protective order is prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing or attempting to purchase, receiving or attempting to receive, or otherwise obtaining a firearm. Such conduct is subject to a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. The person subject to these orders must relinquish any firearms (by surrendering the firearm to local law enforcement, or by selling or storing it with a licensed gun dealer) and not own or possess any firearms during the period of the protective order. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(d).) Under federal law, the issuance of a protective order after hearing will generally prohibit the restrained person from owning, accepting, transporting, or possessing firearms or ammunition. A violation of this prohibition is a separate federal crime.

Specified defendants may request an exemption from the firearm relinquishment requirements stated in item 8 on page 1 of this order. *The court must check the box under item 8 to order an exemption from the firearm relinquishment requirements.* If the defendant can show that the firearm is necessary as a condition of continued employment, the court may grant an exemption for a particular firearm to be in the defendant's possession only during work hours and while traveling to and from work. If a peace officer's employment and personal safety depend on the ability to carry a firearm, a court may grant an exemption that allows the officer to carry a firearm on or off duty, but only if the court finds, after a mandatory psychological examination of the peace officer, that the officer does not pose a threat of harm. (Code Civ. Proc., § 527.9(f).)

3. **ENFORCING THIS ORDER IN CALIFORNIA**

- This order must be enforced in California by any law enforcement agency that has received the order or is shown a copy of the order or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
- Law enforcement must determine whether the restrained person had notice of the order. If notice cannot be verified, law enforcement must advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and, if the restrained person fails to comply, must enforce it. (Fam. Code, § 6383.)

4. **CONFLICTING ORDERS-PRIORITIES FOR ENFORCEMENT**

If more than one restraining order has been issued, the orders must be enforced according to the following priorities:

- a. *Emergency Protective Order:* If one of the orders is an Emergency Protective Order (form EPO-001) and is more restrictive than other restraining or protective orders, it has precedence in enforcement over all other orders. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(c)(1)(A).)
- b. *No-Contact Order:* If there is no EPO, a no-contact order that is included in a restraining or protective order has precedence in enforcement over any other restraining or protective order.
- c. *Criminal Order:* If none of the orders include a no-contact order, a domestic violence protective order issued in a criminal case takes precedence in enforcement over any conflicting civil court order. (Pen. Code, § 136.2(e)(2).) Any nonconflicting terms of the civil restraining order remain in effect and enforceable.
- d. *Family, Juvenile, or Civil Order:* If more than one family, juvenile, or other civil restraining or protective order has been issued, the one that was issued last must be enforced.

5. **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA).** This protective order meets all Full Faith and Credit requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2265 (1994). This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and the restrained person has been afforded notice and a timely opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of this jurisdiction. This order is valid and entitled to enforcement in each jurisdiction throughout the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.

6. **EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF ORDERS**

- These orders are effective as of the date they were issued by a judicial officer.
- These orders expire as ordered in item 2 on page 1 of this order, or as explained below.
- Orders under Penal Code section 136.2(a) are valid as long as the court has jurisdiction over the case. They are not valid after imposition of a county jail or state prison commitment. (See *People v. Stone* (2004) 123 Cal.App.4th 153.)
- Orders issued under Penal Code sections 136.2(i)(1), 273.5(j), and 646.9(k) are valid for up to 10 years and may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison or county jail or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.
- Orders under Penal Code section 1203.097(a)(2) are probationary orders, and the court has jurisdiction as long as the defendant is on probation.
- To terminate this protective order, courts should use form CR-165, *Notice of Termination of Protective Order in Criminal Proceeding (CLETS)*.

7. **CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION**

- Child custody and visitation orders may be established or modified in Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.
- Unless box a or b in item 16 on page 1 is checked, contact between the restrained and protected persons permitted by a Family, Juvenile, or Probate court order for child custody or visitation must not conflict with the provisions of this order.
- If box a or b in item 16 on page 1 is checked, the restrained and protected persons should always carry a certified copy of the most recent child custody or visitation order issued by the Family, Juvenile, or Probate court.



WARNING: THIS FORM CONTAINS "UV" FIBERS, MICROPRINT SIGNATURE LINES, BLUE BACKGROUND AND A SECURITY VOID BACKGROUND PATTERN

**POWER OF ATTORNEY**  
ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, INC.

A Randall &amp; Quillen Group Company

4786 New Broad Street, Suite 200 • Orlando, FL 32814 • 800-432-2799 • www.accredited-inc.com

POWER NUMBER

**AC-00886741**

POWER LIMIT

**\$27,000.00****THIS POWER EXPIRES IF NOT USED BY: December 31, 2016**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, INC., a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida and by the authority of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors does hereby make, constitute and appoint the named agent its true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact for it and in its name, place and stead, to execute, seal and deliver for and on its behalf and as its act and deed, as surely, a full bond only. Authority of such Attorney-in-Fact is limited to appearance bonds only and cannot be construed to guarantee defendant's future and lawful conduct, adherence to travel limitation, fines, restitution, payments or penalties, or any other condition imposed by a court not specifically related to court appearance.

This Power of Attorney is for use with a Bail Bond only. Not valid if used in connection with Federal or Immigration Bonds. A separate Power of Attorney must be attached to each bond executed. This power is void if altered or erased. If used with other powers of this company or in combination with powers from any other surety company, or if used to furnish bail in excess of the stated face amount of this power. This Power of Attorney must be filed with the bond and retained as a part of the court records. The said Attorney-in-Fact is hereby authorized to insert in the Power of Attorney the name of the person or whose behalf this bond was given.

THE OBLIGATION OF THE COMPANY SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SUM OF

**TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND (\$27,000.00) DOLLARS**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, INC. by virtue of authority conferred by its Board of Directors,

has caused these presents to be sealed with its corporate seal, signed by its President, on this 20th day of November, 2013

Date Executed Month 12 DAY 1 YEAR 2016Bond Amount \$25,000 Gross Premium Charged \_\_\_\_\_Defendant Boyd, Michael EdwardDOB 9-26-1957 SS# (If Required) \_\_\_\_\_Appearance Date & Time 12-6-16 9:15 AMState CA City San JoseCounty San Jose Court SuperiorCase # 001 K'00Offense PC 233.1 PC 236Agent Signature [Signature] Agent Name Raul Castanon (Printed)Agent License No. 18731894

ASC-351 (1/14) COURT COPY - ORIGINAL

FOR STATE USE ONLY  
NOT VALID FOR IMMIGRATION OR FEDERAL BONDS





www.accredited-inc.com

Accredited Surety and Casualty Company, Inc.  
P.O. Box 140855 • Orlando, FL 32814-0855  
4798 New Broad Street • Suite 200 • Orlando, FL 32814  
A Randall & Quilter Group Company

**Aardwolf Bail Bonds**  
P.O. Box 4198  
Santa Cruz, CA 95063  
**831-425-5139**

(PLACE BAIL AGENT'S ADDRESS STAMP HERE)

**BAIL BOND**NO. AC-00886741

(POWER OF ATTORNEY WITH THIS NUMBER MUST BE ATTACHED.)

IN THE Superior COURT OF THE Santa Cruz JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
COUNTY OF Santa Cruz, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.  
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

CASE NO. on view

Plaintiff,

DIV. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Boyd, Michael vs. Edward

Defendant

Defendant Boyd, Michael Edward

(NAME OF DEFENDANT)

B-547334

(BOOKING NO.)

having been admitted to bail in the sum of Twenty five ThousandDollars (\$ 25,000 - )

and ordered to appear in the above-entitled court, on

12  
MONTH6  
DAY16  
YEAR8:15  
TIMEA  
m. onPC 273.5PC 236charge/s;  
(UNDERLINE "MISDEMEANOR" OR "FELONY")

Now, the ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, INC., a Florida Corporation, hereby undertakes that the above-named defendant will appear in the above-named court on the date above set forth to answer any charge in any accusatory pleading based upon the acts supporting the complaint filed against him/her or in duly authorized amendments thereof, in whatever court it may be filed and prosecuted, and will at all times hold himself/herself amendable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted, will appear for pronouncement of judgment or grant of probation, or if he/she fails to perform either of these conditions, that the ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, INC., a Florida Corporation, will pay to the people of the State of California the sum of Twenty five Thousand dollars (\$ 25,000 - ), subject to applicable legal provisions.

If the forfeiture of this bond be ordered by the court, judgment may be summarily made and entered forthwith against the said ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, INC., a Florida Corporation, for the amount of its undertaking herein as provided by Sections 1305 and 1306 of the Penal Code.

THIS BOND IS VOID IF WRITTEN FOR AN AMOUNT GREATER THAN THE POWER OF ATTORNEY ATTACHED HERETO, OR IF MORE THAN ONE SUCH POWER IS ATTACHED, OR IF WRITTEN AFTER THE EXPIRATION DATE SPECIFIED ON THE ATTACHED POWER OF ATTORNEY.

ACCREDITED SURETY AND  
CASUALTY COMPANY, INC.  
(A Florida Corporation)

By

Deborah Snow

Deborah Snow, President



(SEAL)

I certify under penalty of perjury that I am a licensed bail agent of the ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, INC. and that I am executing this bond on

12-1-16

(DATE)

at

Santa Cruz CA

(LOCATION)

License 1843484

(SIGNATURE OF LICENSED AGENT)

THE PREMIUM CHARGED FOR

THIS BOND IS: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Approved this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: This is an Appearance Bond and cannot be construed as a guarantee for failure to provide payments, back alimony, payments, FINES, or Wage Law claims, nor can it be as a Bond on Appeal.

JEFFREY S. ROSELL, DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
 GRETCHEN DEIRDRE BROCK  
 ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
 STATE BAR NUMBER: 147609  
 COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ  
 701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 200  
 SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95060  
 TELEPHONE: (831) 454-2400

ATTORNEYS FOR THE PEOPLE

**FILED**  
 DEC 02 2016

ALEX CALVO, CLERK  
 BY REYNA DE LA PAZ  
 DEPUTY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
 COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
 Plaintiff,

-VS-

MICHAEL EDWARD BOYD,  
 DOB: 08/26/1967

Defendant(s).

Case #

16CR000012  
 DV

COMPLAINT - CRIMINAL

Date: 12/06/2016  
 Time: 08:30 a.m.  
 Dept: 2  
 Event: ARR

JEFFREY S. ROSELL, District Attorney of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, accuses MICHAEL EDWARD BOYD of the following crime(s) committed in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California:

COUNT 1

Check Code

On or about 12/01/2016, in the above named Judicial District, the crime of INJURING A SPOUSE, COHABITANT, FIANCÉ, BOYFRIEND, GIRLFRIEND OR CHILD, S PARENT, in violation of PENAL CODE SECTION 273.5(a), a Misdemeanor, was committed by MICHAEL EDWARD BOYD, who willfully inflicted corporal injury resulting in a traumatic

1 condition upon PATRICIA LEIGH PARANOURE, who was the Defendant's  
2 spouse, thereby violating Section 273.5(a) of the Penal Code, a  
3 Misdemeanor.

4  
5 COUNT 2

1 Yr.

6 On or about 12/01/2016, in the above named Judicial District,  
7 the crime of **FALSE IMPRISONMENT (MISDEMEANOR)**, in violation of **PENAL**  
8 **CODE SECTION 236**, a Misdemeanor, was committed by MICHAEL EDWARD  
9 BOYD, who did unlawfully violate the personal liberty of Patricia  
10 Leigh Paranoure.

11  
12 Therefore, complainant declares under penalty of perjury that  
13 the foregoing is true and correct.

14 Executed on, December 2, 2016 at Santa Cruz, California.

15 Respectfully submitted,

16 JEFFREY S. ROSELL  
17 DISTRICT ATTORNEY

18   
19 \_\_\_\_\_  
GRETCHEN DEIRDRE BROCK  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

20 Agency #: SCSO 16-09567  
21 DA Log #: 16-12-194825-1  
22 GB 12/02/2016  
23  
24  
25  
26

27 \\Scznas03\dat\_damion\Production\Archive\2016\12\1\01588718.DAG  
28

**OFFICIAL RECEIPT**

Superior Court of California  
County of Santa Cruz  
701 Ocean Street  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060  
(831) 420-2200

Receipt No. **2016-077822**  
Transaction Date 12/22/2016  
Payor  
Michael E Boyd

Description	Amount Paid
Miscellaneous Payment	
Criminal-Prepare Copy c	6.00
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>PAYMENT TOTAL</b>	<b>6.00</b>
Check (Ref #3768)	
Tendered	6.00
Total Tendered	<b>6.00</b>
Change	0.00

12/22/2016	Cashier	Audit
12:30 PM	Station SC0271	5191254

**OFFICIAL RECEIPT**

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, vs. MICHAEL E. BOYD**

**USDC, Northern California, Case No. \_\_\_\_\_**

**(County of Santa Cruz Superior Court Criminal Case No. 16-CR-08012)**

I undersigned, declare that I am over the age of 18 and am not a party to this action.

On the date below I served a copy of the following document: NOTICE OF REMOVAL  
OF CRIMINAL ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1455  
(FEDERAL JURISDICTION) and Exhibit A, B, and C therein on all interested parties in  
said case not served via the Court's CM/ECF system addressed as follows: I served the  
documents by the following method(s):

☒ U.S. MAIL. The document(s) listed above were placed in a sealed envelope  
with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail, addressed as set forth is:

CONOR MCCORMICK

Assistant District Attorney

701 Ocean St., Rm. 200

Santa Cruz, Ca 95060

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America  
that the foregoing is true and correct.

Michael E. Boyd

Print Name

*Michael E. Boyd*

Signature

Executed on this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of December 2016 at Hayward, California.